

## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

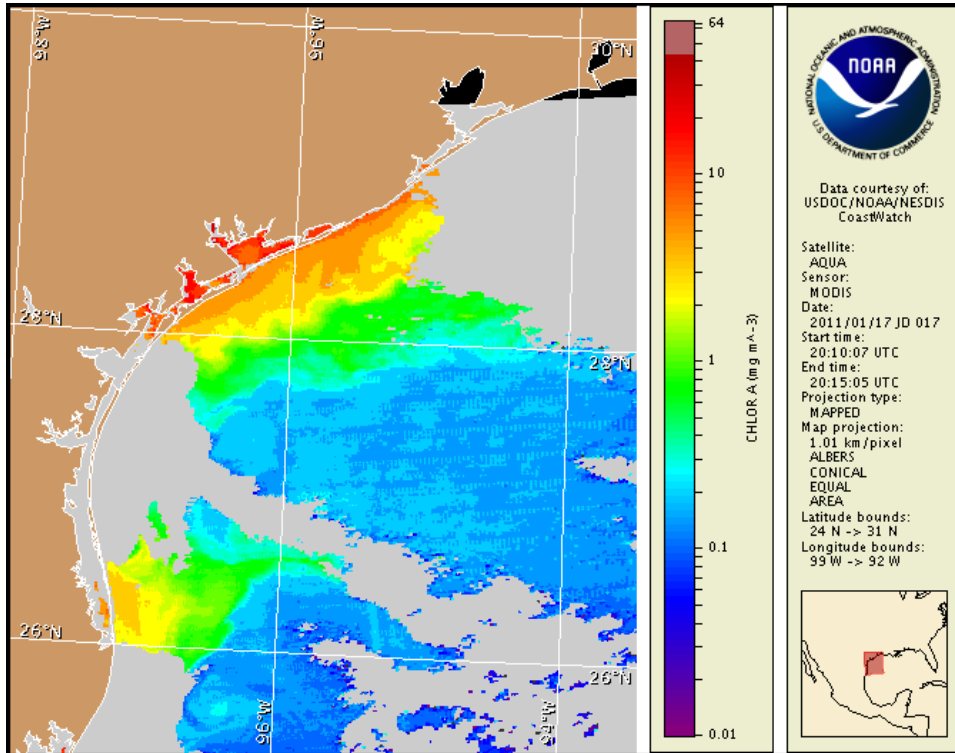
18 January 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: January 10, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 8 to 12 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

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1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

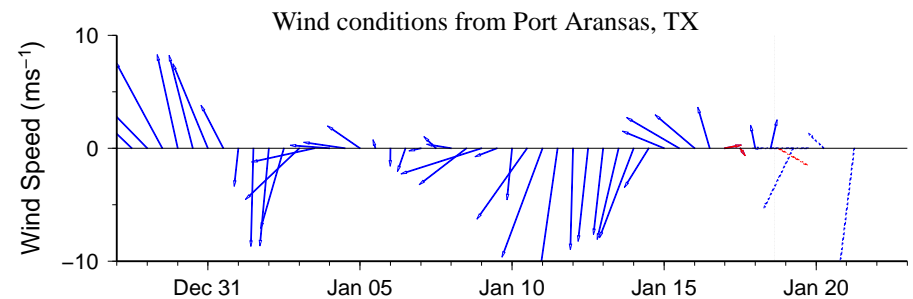
## Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Sunday, January 23.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Imagery along the coast has been cloudy over the past several days, limiting analysis. Elevated chlorophyll (2-6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) is visible stretching along- and offshore from San Luis Pass to Port Aransas. Elevated chlorophyll (3-6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) is also visible near the southern end of South Padre Island. All other areas along the coast are obscured by clouds. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments and not related to a harmful algal bloom. Forecast models indicate a potential maximum transport of 30km south along the coast from Port Aransas from January 17-21.

Derner, Kavanaugh

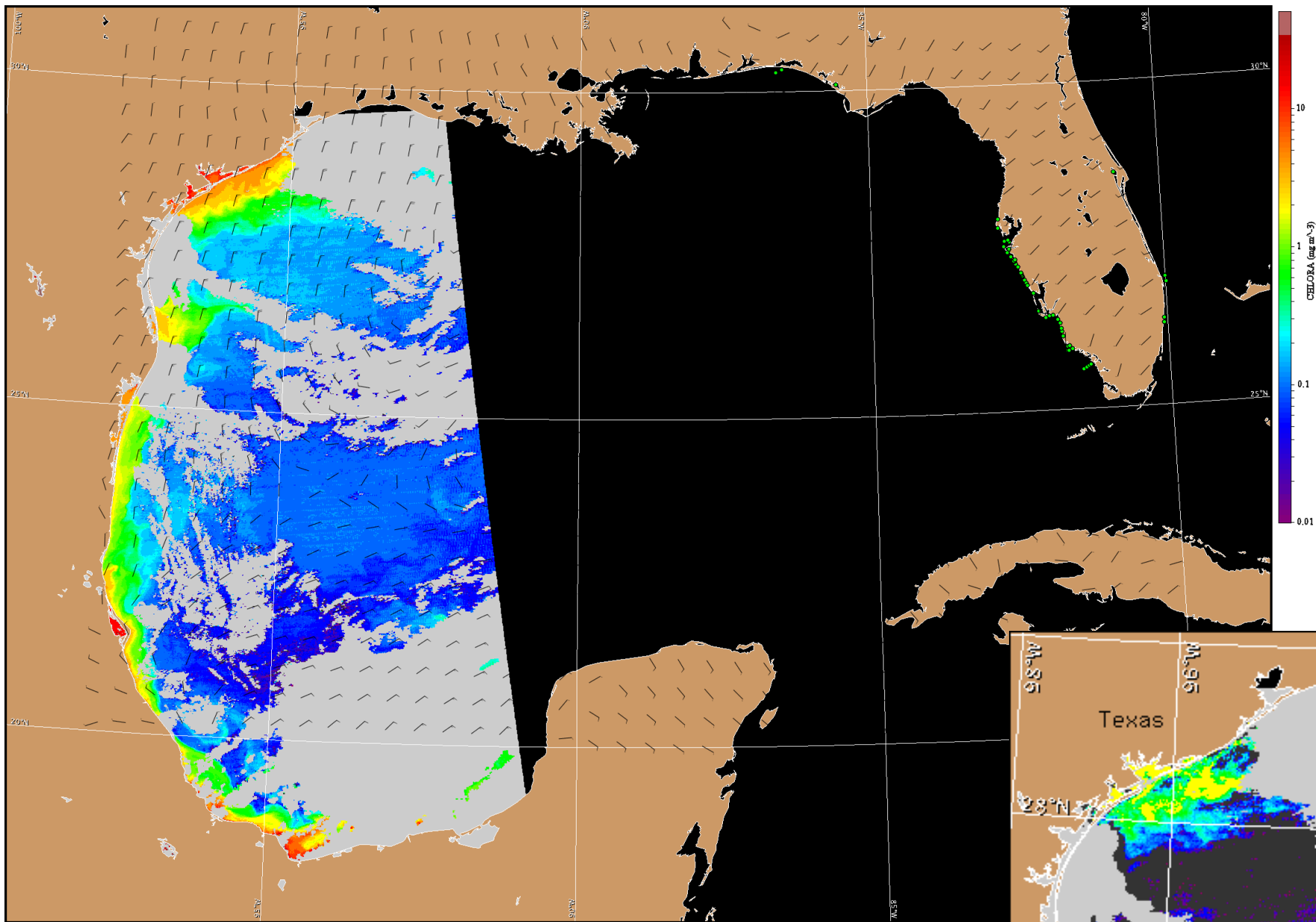


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

## Wind Analysis

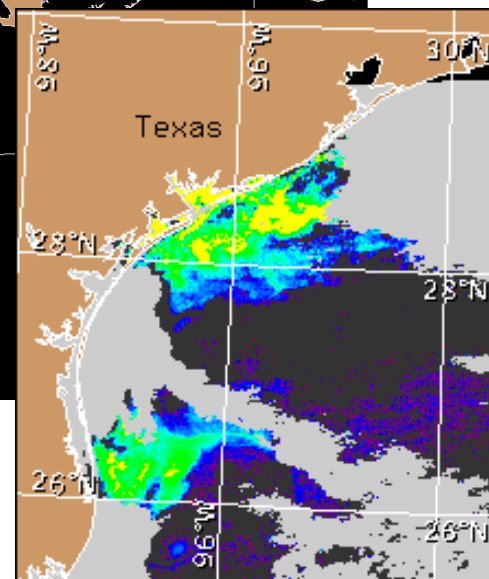
Variable winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today. Northeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) tonight through Wednesday. Southeast winds (10-15kn) Wednesday afternoon and evening. Variable winds (10-30kn, 5-15m/s) Thursday. East winds (5-25kn, 3-13m/s) Friday and Saturday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:  
<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for January 19, 2011 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from January 8 to 12 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).